

Democrat and Sentinel.

CLARK WILSON, Editor & Proprietor. EBENSBURG, APRIL 19, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR. HIESTER CLYMER.

School Directors and others interested should bear in mind, that at the last session of the Legislature, the time for holding Conventions for the election of County Superintendents, &c., was changed from the first Monday to the first Tuesday in May.

The Vote on the Negro "Rights" Bill. As a matter of history we give below the vote of the Rump House, on the 9th, in "passing" the Negro "Civil Rights" bill over the President's veto.

Yeas—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ashley (Nevada), Ashley (Ohio), Baker, Banks, Barker, Baxter, Beaman, Benjamin, Bidwell, Boutwell, Brandagee, Broomwell, Broomall, Buckland, Bundy, Clarke (Ohio), Clarke (Kansas), Cobb, Conkling, Cook, Cullom, Darling, Davis, Dawes, Defrees, Delano, Deming, Dodge, Dixon, Donnelly, Eckley, Eggleston, Eliot, Farnsworth, Farquhar, Ferry, Garfield, Grinnell, Griswold, Hale, Harding (Ill.), Hart, Hayes, Henderson, Higby, Hill, Holmes, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard (Iowa), Hubbard (W. Va.), Hubbard (Conn.), Hubbell (Ohio), Hulburd, Humphrey (N. Y.), Ingersoll, Jencks, Kasson, Kelley, Kelso, Ketcham, Laffin, Lawrence (Pa.), Lawrence (Ohio), Loan, Longyear, Lynch, Marston, Marvin, McClurg, McIndoe, McKee, McKuer, Mercer, Miller, Moorhead, Morrill, Morris, Moulton, Myers, Nowell, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Plants, Pomeroy, Price, Rice (Mass.), Rice (Me.), Rollins, Sawyer, Schenck, Schofield, Shellabarger, Spaulding, Starr, Stevens, Thayer, Thomas (Md.), Thomas, Jr., (Md.), Trowbridge, Upton, Van Aernam, Van Horn, Van Horn (Mo.), Ward, Washburne (Ill.), Washburne (Ind.), Washburn, (Mass.), Welker, Wentworth, Wilson (Iowa), Wilson (Pa.), Windom, Woodbridge and the Speaker—122—ALL DISUNION REPUBLICANS.

Nays—Messrs. Ancona, Bergen, Boyer, Coffroth, Dawson, Dennison, Eldridge, Finck, Glosbrenner, Harding, (Ky.), Harris, Hogan, Hubbell (N. Y.), Humphreys (N. Y.), Latham, Le Blood, Marshall, McCullough, Niblack, Nicholson, Noell, Phelps, Radford, Randall, (Pa.), Randall (K. Y.), Raymond, Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Rousseau, Shanklin, Sitgreaves, Smith, Strouse, Taber, Taylor, Thornton, Trimble, Whaley, Winfield and Wright—41—ALL DEMOCRATS, except Mr. Raymond.

A. A. Barker, from this district, votes disunion, as usual. He is impotent for evil except in his vote, but he uses that against the Union and his white constituency on every occasion. His conduct is infamous.

As in the Rump Senate, says the Patriot & Union, the bill was declared "passed" by less than the constitutional two-thirds majority of a full and lawful House, of 239 members.

Table with 2 columns: Action and Count. Voting for the bill: 122; Voting for the veto: 41; Absent for the bill: 12; Absent for the veto: 8; Southern members excluded: 56; Total: 134; Total: 105.

It will be seen that, out of a full House of 239 members, the Disunionists have cast but 2 1/2 votes more than one-half [119 1/2] of the whole number—lacking THIRTY-SEVEN and one-third [37 1/3] votes of the requisite two-thirds—159. Even had their twelve absent friends voted they would have wanted TWENTY-FIVE and one-third votes of the all essential two thirds! And yet the infamous bill is declared "passed!"

To have passed the bill fairly and legally it would have required 26 out of 56 excluded votes from the eleven Southern States—a number which the Disunionists well knew, long ago, they could never secure for such outrageous negro-suffrage and equality legislation.

There are hundreds of thousands of good men in the Northern States who are hopeful that President Johnson will declare such "legislation" revolutionary and so pernicious as to warrant him in completely ignoring it. Not only is this their hope, but it is their prayer, and they will sustain him in such a course with their blood and lives, if need be.

The President's recognition of the legality of the Rump Congress in matters of less weight; that were not unconstitutional; and which were not, as is this bill, sweepingly subversive of both State and Federal Constitutions, cannot be cited against him in the event of such a course. He is bound by oath and duty to sustain the Government. Can he do so while the Disunionists are allowed perfect freedom in battering it down? Shall he wait for the Supreme Court to act—a Court hostile to him and presumed to be in the disunion interest? Shall he stand idly awaiting the decision of that legal engine, until, by the same illegal process by which this bill was passed over his veto, he shall have been impeached and hurried from his position? Would that be right? Is that

his duty to himself or his country? We think not. Desperate diseases require desperate cures. The life of the nation and its Constitution are paramount—so the Disunionists taught us—to all other considerations. They will certainly not demur at taking a little of their own physic now, since they have got at "the other end of the line." A little more of Chandler's "blood-letting" may purify the moral atmosphere, and teach traitors in high places that our Constitutions—State and Federal—shall not be overthrown, and that the Union Flag shall emblazon upon its field NOT ONE LESS THAN THIRTY-SIX STARS!

THADEUS STEVENS.—Harper's Weekly, which has hitherto advocated the peculiar politics of Thaddeus Stevens with much bitterness, has recently shifted its ground, and gives in a late issue the following sketch of the leader of the Radicals:

He [Mr. Stevens] is strictly a revolutionary leader, reckless, unsparring, vehement, vindictive, loyal for the rights of conquerors, intolerant of opposition, and as absolutely incapable of fine discrimination and generous judgment as a locomotive of singing. Of a pleasant humor and personal kindness, he is no more fitted for the task of reconstruction which devolves upon Congress than a jovial blacksmith to repair a watch, or a butcher to take up hidden arteries and sundered veins in the very region of the heart. Yet a Congress, which is undoubtedly one of the ablest that was ever assembled, has quietly allowed itself to be almost a puppet in the hands of such a man and at such a time. The consequence is that Mr. Stevens' crude and rash talk is supposed to be the voice of Congress. A legislator who undertakes to regulate the price of gold by law is the tacitly acknowledged chief of a body of practical business men. A representative who sneers at the press is a permitted leader in a party created and triumphant by free discussion. It is one of the marvels of the time that no man known as a Radical has vindicated the party and the country against Mr. Stevens. Yet nothing is more certain than that the calm, good sense of the great Union party has strongly condemned the views and policy of Mr. Stevens.

"A BUNCH OF FIVES."—Geo. Wilkes, of the Spirit of the Times, the organ of horse-racers, gamblers and shoulder-hitters, quacks at the President in the following style:

"But if no adjustment shall be made, and the President, ignoring Congress, shall press on the issue which we have foreshadowed, we give him warning that the muskets which now hang in honored ease in every household north of the Potomac, may soon be hurriedly unslung, and a rumour pass throughout the land which may break into the roar of battle before this year has closed."

It would be strange, indeed, if the men who perilled their lives through four years of warfare to restore the Union and maintain the Constitution, should join with the plunderers and demagogue fanatics in destroying that very Union and Constitution. Wilkes must mean the John Brown muskets and the arms which the Hartford Conventionists prepared for a Northern rebellion, but which, through cowardice, were put away and ever since have been hanging in dis-honored ease. They are not dangerous—neither are the plunderers who might chance to be their carriers in a war against the President and the Union. Patriot & Union.

The Gazette is fearful the Supreme Court, will at once take up and decide the Civil Rights Bill, unconstitutional, and warns the people they have much to fear from the Judiciary. It may be these Judges are very corrupt as charged, for they are nearly all Republicans, at least two-thirds are, and we would not feel disappointed if they made monstrous decisions. Yet in recent important decisions affecting the rights of the people, there is manifested a higher order of statesmanship, a more comprehensive grasp of the true principles of government, than can be found in either branch of Congress of the same politics. This thing of charging treachery and corruption upon every body who does not agree with the destructives is about played out.—Pittsburgh Post.

MRS. GEARY OUGHT TO KNOW.—A gentleman who recently met the excellent lady of General Geary at Harrisburg, tells us that Mrs. G. seemed highly elated over the nomination of her husband for Governor. "But," said she, "I do not understand why the Republicans nominated General Geary. He has always been a Democrat and is yet." Mrs. Geary certainly ought to know the nature of John's politics. But the truth is, he would have been willing to be the Democratic candidate for Governor, if the Convention had asked him, but as nobody except Mr. S. Maguire proposed such a thing, he cheerfully accepts a nomination from the other side.

General R. E. Lee's name does not appear on the list of Generals who applied to the President for pardon.

NEWS ITEMS.

James Hammill, of Pittsburgh, will sail on the 21st for England, where he is to meet the English champion oarsman, Kelly, in an international sculling and rowing match.

Fred. Douglass, after an interview with President Lincoln, remarked that "Mr. Lincoln was the first white man he ever passed an hour with, who failed to remind him, in some way, before the interview terminated, that he was a negro!"

The report that Mrs. Jefferson Davis is or has been recently in Washington is incorrect. She is now in New York on her way to Canada, by permission, to visit her children who are at school in that Province.

The people of Nashville are nobly responding to the call for food from Alabama's starving poor. The Chamber of Commerce, Churches, sporting men, all have come forward with money, flour, meats and corn.

At the recent election in Madison, Wisconsin, thirty-five negroes exercised the right of suffrage under the recent decision of the Supreme Court of that State; but the Democratic ticket was successful notwithstanding.

A girl, not fourteen years of age, died recently in Smithfield, N. Y., from an overdose of arsenic, which she had been taking in large quantities for a series of weeks in order to improve her complexion.

It is said that the reported case of cholera in Delancey street, New York, was in fact nothing more nor less than a case of poisoning.

Some excitement has been caused in Washington by the discovery, within a few days, of some gold quartz, about fourteen miles from the city, on the Potomac.

The Macon Telegraph says that there are forty-three thousand negroes and upwards fed at the expense of the government in Georgia, and that in all the Southern States the number exceeds four hundred and thirty-four thousand thus fed.

The United States Consul at Halifax reports that one hundred and thirty additional deaths have taken place among the passengers of the England, being an addition to the forty that occurred during the voyage.

Henry Gardiner member of the 12th United States infantry, has been convicted of murdering an old man at Elmira, New York, named Muleck, and sentenced to be hanged on the 1st of June next.

Great destitution is reported to exist among the citizens of Marshall county, Ala. Many are in a starving condition. It is said that three persons recently died there from absolute want, and thousands must perish unless quick relief is furnished them.

A supposed accomplice in the late murder in Philadelphia was arrested in London, C. W., on the 16th inst. He gives the name of Charles McCutcheon.

A horrible murder was committed in Richmond County, Va., on the 3d inst. A man by the name of Julius Hall went into the kitchen where a colored woman and her three children were and with an axe killed them all. It is supposed that his mind was deranged at the time the deed was committed.

A few months ago "No Prefix" Geary declined a nomination because—"The wealth which it seems necessary for the candidate to possess is not mine." As he has since accepted, the question now arises—where has the wealth come from? Who knows?

The Democracy of Toledo, Ohio, carried the late city election by 325 majority. Last year the Republican majority was 529. Democratic gain 854! The 10th Congressional district, misrepresented by the notorious Ashley, will be redeemed.

The Democrats of Fort Wayne, Indiana, carried their spring election by 700 majority—the largest majority ever polled there. In the adjoining townships the Democratic gains have been from fifty to seventy-five.

Mr. Davis, Senator from Kentucky, said something last week which Sumner didn't like. It is therefore intimated that he must be Stocktonized. The next victim in the House is said to be Mr. Dawson. What a pretty lot of precedents the Disunionists are making for the Democracy to carry home to them in a couple of years! Won't their faces be wry when they shall be made to swallow their own sauce?

The Charleston Tribune makes the statement that, contrary to all previous reports, there is no demand for labor in the West. It says hundreds of laborers have been sent on these wild goose chases to the Upper Missouri from St. Louis and Chicago. The Intelligence offices are at the bottom of the knavery.

In Charleston, South Carolina, a few days ago, a lot of negro "soldiers" attempted to rescue a drunken and disorderly negro from the authorities, and in the riot which ensued several persons were injured, among the number Mr. Walker, the British Council, who was passing at the time. A squad of white soldiers finally arrested twenty-five of the rioters and restored order.

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EXECUTION OF BOOSER AND HOUSER.

Inasmuch as we intend to delay our paper until Friday evening, the day fixed for the execution of Booser and Houser, who have been tried and convicted of the murder of Polly Paul and Catharine Munday, we commence our report on Thursday at noon on the information in our possession, and will continue it until the termination of the sad scene.

BOOSER'S CONFESSION.

Booser, one of the condemned murderers, on the evening of Tuesday, the 10th instant, just previous to his attempt to commit suicide, wrote and placed in the hands of Rev. Wilson, of the Presbyterian Church, his spiritual adviser, the following letter, with directions that it should be opened and read on Wednesday:

EBENSBURG, Apr. 9th, 1866.

Mr. Wilson:—They think they have done that which is right, but God forbid. They have not. Those that do this are far away. Now, good sense and reason will tell you that we are not the men, and in particular poor Houser. He don't know anything about it whatever. You will bear in mind I have always told you that we had no hand in killing those poor women, and I tell you so again. We had no hand in killing them. I will tell you, though, what I did do; I gave to George Blanchard my draft or map. He lost the one he had. He had one of the same kind as mine, and he told me he lost his in the woods, and if he lost his the time he was up here or not I cannot say. He got out (of the penitentiary) before I did, and he knew of the thing as well as I, and I met him on Troy Hill on Sunday, the 21st day of May, and he wanted to know if I was going to come up here. I told him that I had sworn off going on the cruise and he wanted me to give him my map, but I did not give it to him.—Then we set to meet again on the first of June, and again on the 6th, and on the afternoon of the 6th, I gave him my map. Now I will tell you that the men that were seen by James Cooper, they were the ones. They had a carpet-bag, but no box. Now, Mr. Wilson, the time that Mrs. Graham saw us go away was on the 15th of June; then we had started for Oil City. Now, please take notice I made it my business to stay in Allegheny from the second of June till the 9th, because I did know that the robbery was to go on on the 7th of June. Now you see that I was at home at the time, and I done all this behind poor Houser's back. So you see he don't know anything of the matter whatever. He is innocent indeed, and as for being up here hunting is all a humbug, for I know it the best. He never was up here in all his life till the Sheriff fetched him here. This is the honest truth. And now if Mary Miller can recollect that I told her I had to go to Pittsburgh on the 6th of June, to meet a man. I went on the 6th, 7th and 8th, for I was to meet him [Blanchard] from his return, but I have not seen him since, and I never heard anything of the robbery. I bought the German paper, and I never found anything in it, and I thought he gave it up and had not done anything.

DANIEL BOOSER.

Booser acknowledged to the Sheriff and other persons, that he was implicated to some extent, in the murder and robbery; that he furnished Blanchard and his accomplice with a draft of the roads, &c., leading to the house of the victims, and that the real murderers and robbers were to share the profits with him; that the draft was drawn from information obtained from Philip Fulgert, while in the Penitentiary; but he has always contended that Houser had no knowledge of the murder or robbery.

APPLICATION FOR A RESPITE.

On the strength of these declarations of Booser, efforts were made by a number of our citizens to have a respite granted to Houser; but up to Thursday at noon their efforts have proved unavailing.

PENITENCE OF THE PRISONERS.

Houser has acted like a penitent man ever since his conviction, and appears to have been endeavoring to make his peace with his God. Rev. Christy of the Catholic church has been visiting him regularly.

Booser, until a few days ago, had been visited occasionally by Rev. Wilson, of the Presbyterian church, but manifested a wicked disposition—apparently regardless of God or man. On Tuesday morning he sent for Rev. Christy, who on Wednesday baptised him, since which time he and other Catholic Priests have been with him almost constantly. The convict, it is said, has become very penitent, seems to be repenting of his sins; prays almost incessantly, and is apparently at this late day endeavoring to prepare himself for the fearful fate which awaits him.

THE PREPARATIONS.

On Thursday evening the gallows and scaffold, entire new structures, have been erected, ropes and coffins prepared, and all necessary preparations made for the execution and disposition of both Booser and Houser.

CONDUCT OF THE PRISONERS.

Friday at noon, April 20—Rev. R. C. Christy and Rev. Giles Christoph were engaged in prayer with the prisoners during several hours last night and this forenoon. Houser appears to be much distressed at the fearful fate which awaits him, while Booser seems to look upon the execution as a common business transaction, and talks to and endeavors to reconcile Houser to his fate.

THE GUARD.

A guard of armed men was placed around the jail about 10 a. m., on Friday.

THE CROWD.

Contrary to the expectation of our citizens, and to the credit of the people, the crowd in town up to the hour of execution, is quite small—not exceeding 300 or 400 visitors. Reporters for the press of Pittsburgh, Greensburg, Johnstown and Ebensburg are present, and are to be admitted to witness the execution. At the time the execution came off not more than fifty persons were about the jail.

THE PRISONERS ON THE SCAFFOLD.

At twelve o'clock precisely the two prisoners were brought on the scaffold by the Sheriff and his assistants, accompanied by their spiritual advisers; the ropes were then properly adjusted.

The prisoners whispered something to their spiritual advisers, but said nothing concerning their guilt or innocence that could be heard by others.

THE DEED.

The arms and legs of the prisoners were pinioned, the caps were drawn over their faces, and at 11 minutes past 12 o'clock the drop fell and they were suspended in the air.

HOW THE PRISONERS DIED.

Booser after being suspended at the end of the rope struggled for a few minutes—but Houser died without a struggle.

The bodies remained suspended for forty-one minutes when they were pronounced lifeless, cut down and placed in the coffins. They are now being removed to the place of burial.

BURIAL OF THE BODIES.

Graves have been dug and the bodies of both Booser and Houser are to be interred in the Catholic cemetery—one large grave has been prepared for the reception of both bodies.

At half past one o'clock the bodies are being consigned to the grave.

We direct attention to the card of Dr. J. C. Wilson, in another column. The doctor, previous to leaving here practiced for a considerable length of time in Armstrong county, and acted as Assistant Surgeon of the 206th Pa. Regiment.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. J. M. McClure of Johnstown, is at present in this place, at the Ebensburg House, on professional business, and will remain until Saturday the 28th instant. The Doctor will visit Loretto on the 30th instant, and remain for a few days. Persons in those localities desiring dental operations will do well by calling on him.

SUICIDE.—Nicholas Keim, a citizen of Addison tp., Somerset county, on the 2d inst., committed suicide by shooting himself.

Mr. P. Markey, of Conemaugh borough, has lately lost two fresh milk cows, by being killed on the railroad. Each cow was worth about seventy dollars. The last one was killed last week.

If you wish to procure a life-like likeness of yourself or any of your friends, call at the room of W. H. McIntire, on Centre street, formerly occupied by W. S. Stiles.

A little negro boy twelve or thirteen years of age, was brought to town from Johnstown on Thursday evening and lodged in jail charged with intentionally shooting and wounding a white boy while out hunting with him a few days ago.

We are happy to inform our readers that Michael Sypher, Esq., has been appointed postmaster at Nippenose in this county. Mr. S. is a staunch Democrat, and universally admired for his candor and honesty. A better selection could not have been made.—Williamsport Democrat.

Office holders in this part of the State will please read, and preserve for reference.

THE MARKETS.

EBENSBURG, April 19th, 1866.—Corn is selling at \$1.00 per bushel; Butter, 35 cents per pound; Eggs, 20c per dozen; Beans, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per bushel; Onions, \$1.50; Flaxseed, \$2.50; Timothyseed, \$3.50; Cloverseed, \$8.00; Coffee, 33 and 35c per pound; Molasses, 90c per gallon; Syrup, \$1.25 and \$1.40; Brown Sugar, 12 to 16c per pound; White, 20 to 22c; Rice, 15c; Wool, 40 and 50c; Flour \$10.50 to \$11.50 per barrel.

The following report of the Philadelphia Markets, is copied from the Saturday Evening Post, dated April 21, 1866:

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market continues very firm. Sales 6000 bbls, chiefly Northwestern extra family, at \$9 and \$9.50 per bbl, including 100 bbls Ohio do at \$10, and some fancy lots from \$11 to \$14. 100 bbls Rye Flour sold at \$1.75. Small sales superfine Flour are making at \$6.75 and \$7, and extra at from \$7.25 and \$8.50 per bbl.

GRAIN.—Wheat continues scarce, with sales 39,000 bus, including common red at \$2 and \$2.10; fair to good at \$2.20 and \$2.40, and prime and choice do at \$2.45 and \$2.50 per bus, and small lots of white at \$2.40 and \$2.80 per bus, as to quality. Rye 1800 bus sold at 90 and 92c per bus for Penna. Corn; about 40,000 bus sold at from 77 and 80c for prime yellow, and 1200 bus white at 75c per bus. Oats—About 15,000 bus sold in lots at from 54 and 60c per bus.

PROVISIONS.—The market continues very quiet. Small sales are making at \$27 per bbl for new Mess Pork; 20 and 21c for Bacon Hams; 17 and 18c for pickled Hams; 11 1/2 and 11 1/4c for salt Shoulders, and 18 1/2 and 18 1/4c per lb for Lard. Butter; solid packed sells at from 28 and 50c, and roll at from 50 and 62c per lb, according to quality. Eggs are in fair demand at 24 and 25c per dozen.

GROCERIES.—Sugar is less active, 200 lbs of Cuba sold at from \$3 and 3 1/2c per lb in gold, as to quality, and 45 lbs Porto Rico at 12 1/2c per lb currency. Rio Coffee sells in a small way at 20 and 20 1/2c per lb in gold.

SEEDS.—Prime Cloverseed is in demand; 2000 bus sold, in lots, at from \$4 and \$5.75 per bus for common to prime. Timothy is in demand at \$4.50 per bus. Flaxseed sells at \$2.50 and \$2.60 per bus.

WOOL.—The market has been more active; sales reaching about 200,000 lbs, in lots, at prices ranging from 58 and 60c per lb for full blood, 56 and 58c for three-quarter blood, 53 and 55c for half blood, 46 and 48c for quarter, 40 and 45c for common, and 47 and 50c for tub, as to quality.

LIVE STOCK.—The supply of Beef Cattle during the past week amounted to about 2100 head. The prices realized from 16 and 16 1/2c per lb. 150 Cows brought from \$50 to \$80 per head. Sheep—10,000 head were disposed of at from 7 and 8 1/2c per lb. 1100 Hogs sold at from \$13.00 and \$14.50 per 100 lbs.

The following report of the Pittsburgh markets is copied from the Post of the 18th instant:

Butter, 40, 45 and 50c per pound; Eggs, 25 and 26c per dozen; Wheat, \$1.75 and \$1.80 per bushel; Rye, 70c; Corn, 63 1/2 and 64; Sugar Cured Hams 20 and 21c per pound; Potatoes, \$1.25 and \$1.30 per bushel; Flour, \$8.75, \$9, \$10 and \$11 per barrel.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—A most terrible murder was discovered in Philadelphia on Wednesday, the 11th. Christopher Deering and family, comprising eight persons in all, residing in the "Neck," some distance below the Navy-Yard, were found dead, having been brained with an axe. It is supposed that the murder was committed on the Saturday previous, and the plunder was the object, as the house had been ransacked. A German, who was Mr. Deering's employ, is suspected of committing the murder, and has been arrested. He confesses to murdering a boy, but said an accomplice murdered the others.

A DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.—William Corwin, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Lambertville, New Jersey, on the 10th, by 68 majority—a Democratic gain of 60. The insult put upon New Jersey by the expulsion of Senator Stockton has infused fresh life into the Democracy, and the results are seen in all parts of the State at the recent election.

Saturday April 14th, was observed by order of the President in Washington. A journal of that city says of the occasion: "It offers an opportunity to recall the past, with its ten thousand admonitions to revive the responsibilities of the present, and to prepare with stern resolve for the mysterious ordeal of the future."

The order of the President to the heads of departments to give preference to soldiers in their appointments embraces only white soldiers. We are assured others need apply.

There was never so much crime in Vermont as now, and the officers say that four-fifths of it is to be attributed to liquor. One county has fifteen criminals who will be sent to State Prison.

President Johnson has approved the bill appropriating \$800,000 to reimburse the State of Pennsylvania.